

Rain late tonight and tomorrow; fresh northerly winds.

# The Washington Times

IT IS THERE TODAY!  
No matter what your want may be, you will find some means of satisfying it if you search Today's Want Pages.

NUMBER 3562.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## BRISTOW REPORT WILL BE PROBED

Speaker Names Committee to Investigate Charges Against Members—House Quiet After Unusually Exciting Week.

Pursuant to the McCall resolution, adopted by the House yesterday, Speaker Cannon today appointed the following select committee to investigate the Bristow "charges concerning members":

Representatives McCall (Mass.), Hitt (Ill.), Burton (Ohio), Metcalf (Cal.), Republicans, and McDermott (N. J.), Bartlett (Ga.), and Richardson (Ala.), Democrats.

None of the members of this commission is mentioned in the Bristow report as having used the "influence" for additional clerk hire or to procure increased rental for postoffice.

It is expected the committee will organize and begin its work at once.

Chairman McCall says he will call the committee to meet today to organize, and after a room has been assigned him, he will pursue the inquiry without delay.

After yesterday's storm the House presented a scene of idyllic peace when order was called at noon today.

The galleries—crushed with vast crowds of interested and excited auditors yesterday—were deserted today. Where a full membership, swayed with emotions bordering on hysteria, had thronged the floor last evening, not two score men held forth today in quiet contemplation of measures providing for the pensioning of soldiers who did not get what seems their due from the Pension Office.

## Duffy Again Committed To Asylum for Insane

Dr. Shute, in Report to Judge Scott, Declares That Latent Insanity, Coupled With Strong Drink, Led to Shooting.

Although Dr. D. K. Shute, physician to the United States jail, in his report today to Judge Scott, of the Police Court, relative to the mental condition of William J. Duffy, alias O'Brien, who shot two War Department employees on March 3, says the prisoner is insane, the physician declares he is inclined to this belief only on account of the past performances of the man, and that he was unable to detect any symptoms of insanity throughout O'Brien's incarceration at the jail.

The prisoner was removed to St. Elizabeth's Asylum immediately after the report reached Judge Scott. He will be closely confined and carefully watched in the future, and the superintendent of the institution says it is exceedingly doubtful whether he will be paroled again while an inmate of St. Elizabeth's.

Claimed to Be Sane.

Dr. Shute says he noticed nothing whatever in O'Brien's behavior or speech while in jail to indicate that the prisoner was of other than sound mind. O'Brien contended to the physician through the eight days he was in jail that he was sane and responsible for his actions, although he stoutly refused to talk of the shooting. When asked why he did not talk of the assault he made upon Arthur Wlecker and Robert Manning in the War Department, he said:

"Well, it's a criminal offense, and I prefer to talk to an attorney about it. I won't do me any good to tell you anything about it. If you consider my reticence an evidence of insanity let it be so."

The past history of O'Brien is what sends him back to St. Elizabeth's, probably never to be released or even paroled. Dr. Shute, in his report, hints that the authorities of the asylum were contemplating releasing O'Brien as cured some time ago.

Has No Delusions.

In his report on the case Dr. Shute says: "I certify that I have examined William J. Duffy, alias William J. O'Brien, as to his mental condition, with the following result, viz: He refuses to talk about the shooting episode, saying he prefers to discuss the matter with his attorney and with no one else. About everything else he talks intelligently, coherently, and in a straightforward manner. He is quiet, well-behaved, and has no apparent delusions. I am credibly informed that he deserted from the United States army about seven years ago and was arrested in consequence, and found to be insane and sent to St. Elizabeth's Asylum. He is insane, to be treated for his insanity. I am also credibly informed that he has given up the idea of insanity for the last four years, and that it was seriously contemplated discharging him from the insane asylum as cured. He denies now that he is insane, and has always claimed that he is of sound mind."

"Undoubted Insanity."

"His undoubted insanity at this time and his failure to recognize the fact from the beginning of his mental disease to the present, creates a grave doubt that there has ever been a complete cure of the man."

"The prisoner informs me that he

## WEATHER REPORT.

It is considerably colder in the south Atlantic States and throughout the plateau region. Temperatures are below the seasonal average in all parts of the country, except in the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and Texas. Rain is indicated for tonight quite generally east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, and rain is probable tomorrow over the greater portion of the Washington forecast district.

It will be somewhat warmer in the east Gulf and south Atlantic States, and colder tomorrow in the lower Mississippi Valley.

TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. 30  
12 noon 29  
3 p. m. 28  
6 p. m. 27

THE SUN.  
Sun sets today 6:04 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow 6:17 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.  
High tide today 4:57 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 5:29 a. m., 5:47 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 11:58 a. m.

GREATER THAN EVER—ORDER NO

## TWO PROMINENT MEMBERS IN THE SMOOT INVESTIGATION



ANDREW JENSEN, Assistant Historian.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

ANDREW JENSEN is the assistant historian of the Mormon Church. Next to President Smith and Apostle Francis M. Lyman, who is the prospective successor of Mr. Smith as head of the church, Mr. Jensen was the most interesting witness before the committee. He is a native of Denmark, and came to this country when fifteen years old after having been taught the principles of polygamy since he was eight years old. His testimony, in general, substantiated the admissions made by President Smith. He admitted that he

married two sisters, and that both now live in the same house in Salt Lake City. He denied, however, that the mother of his two wives had also been married to him or "sealed for eternity."

PRESIDENT SMITH is the executive head of the Mormon church throughout the world—not only in Utah, to which State it is popularly supposed to be limited, but in Mexico, England, Germany, Japan, and other foreign countries, where an aggressive proselytizing campaign has been conducted.

According to his own testimony on the stand, President Smith is the father of forty-two children—twenty-one boys and twenty-one girls, he said, "and I am proud of every one of them." He has had six wives, and all except the first, who secured a divorce from him in California more than thirty years ago, are now living and are supported by him in Salt Lake City.

## EXTRA TRAILERS MAKE CASE WORSE

Commuters From Alexandria Mad as Hop.

## CHANGE CARS AT JUNCTION

Smiles to End of Long Bridge, Then Vigorous Kicks—The Company's Explanation.

Commuters of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway today found they had practically lost the fight for better service, in spite of the order for increased facilities issued by the Virginia railroad commission.

In accordance with the mandate of the commission the company provided four extra "trailers" for the trains leaving Alexandria between the hours of 6:15 and 8:30 o'clock a. m. Smiles of satisfaction overspread the faces of the passengers as they seated themselves in the additional cars, and prepared for a comfortable journey to the city.

The first train having the extra trailer left Alexandria shortly after 7 o'clock. The three cars which made up the train allowed seats for all.

Smiles Turn to Protests. With everything to indicate that victory had been completed, the committee was in a happy frame of mind as the train bowed along toward the city. Nothing occurred to interrupt their serenity until Arlington Junction was reached.

Then the conductor shouted to the occupants of the rear "trailer" that they would have to find room in the forward cars as the conveyance in which they were riding went no farther than Arlington Junction. The announcement was the signal for a loud protest.

Complaints and threats of every description were made, and some of the passengers declined flatly to leave the car. The protest availed nothing, however, for the rear car was uncoupled, and the train resumed its journey to Washington with the passengers standing in the aisles.

## Misery Finds Company.

Similar protests were made when the other three trains having the extra "trailers" reached the Junction. It is needless to say that it was an angry flock of Alexandrians that was turned loose in Washington between 7 and 9 o'clock this morning.

The only effect of the change will be to cause further discomfort to the passengers and delay in operation. The picking up of the extra car at Arlington Junction in the evening will require from ten to fifteen minutes.

Officials of the company maintain they are doing all they can to relieve the congestion. They assert also that the Pennsylvania Railroad will not permit them to run more cars than the present number over the Long Bridge. And the laws of the District will not allow the running of three attached cars in the city.

## DEATH THE PENALTY FOR CAR BARN BANDITS

CHICAGO, March 12.—The jury in the cases of Harvey Van Dine, Gustave Marx, and Peter Neidermeier, the car barn murderers, returned a verdict of guilty of murder and fixed the death penalty this morning.

The defendants received the verdict in stoical silence.

## COLUMBIA ORDERS ARMY REDUCTION

All Departments at Peace "Save Panama."

## NO REVOLUTION IN CAUCA

Dispatch From Mr. Snyder Discounts Rumors of Threatened Civil War.

Columbia has decided to reduce its standing army from 11,000 to 5,000, and has issued a decree stating that all the departments of the republic are at peace with the exception of Panama.

This information was contained in a dispatch received by the State Department this morning from A. G. Snyder, United States charge d'affaires at Bogota.

It is contradictory to press dispatches, which continue to announce great unrest in the department of Cauca, which is said to be on the verge of revolution.

## CHARITIES REPORT RECEIVED BY SENATE

Document Weighs Fifteen Pounds, and Synopsis May Be Ordered Printed. Maltby Building Report.

The Senate this afternoon received the report of the District of Columbia Board of Charities, in response to a resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger a few days ago, calling for all the testimony taken in the investigations of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.

The report is such a bulky document, weighing about fifteen pounds, that Mr. Gallinger suggested its printing be delayed until the District Committee might consider it and determine whether it is worth printing in full. It is thought a summary of some portions of the report will be sufficient. Action was ordered as requested.

The report of the Superintendent of the Capitol on the investigation of the Maltby Building, now used as the Senate annex, was laid before the Senate by President pro tem. Frye, and on motion of Mr. Gallinger was ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

A favorable report was made by Mr. Hansbrough from the District Committee on an intended amendment to the District appropriation bill, to provide for the extension of School Street, Mount Pleasant, to Kenesaw Avenue.

Mr. Culbert presented a similar amendment to increase the salary of the police patrol drivers from \$600 to \$720 a year.

## REGIMENT OF INFANTRY ASSIGNED TO ALASKA

Lieutenant General Chaffee has recommended an official approval will soon be given that the Third Regiment of Infantry now at Fort Thomas, Ky., and at Columbus, Ohio, Barracks, which some time ago was ordered to hold itself in readiness to go to the Isthmus of Panama, shall be assigned to Alaska.

It is the intention to send the Third there in June to relieve the Eighth.

Asthma and Bronchitis Lead to Consumption. Father John's Medicine cures. Not a patent medicine.—Adv.

## COMMITTEE PROBE TURNS TO SMOOT

Investigation Coming Down to His Candidacy.

## CRITCHLOW ON THE STAND

Insight Into the Authority of Church Upon Members of the Presidency and Quorum.

Progress was made today in the Smoot investigation in bringing the testimony down to the point where it directly concerns Senator Smoot in his candidacy for the Senate.

E. H. Critchlow, of Salt Lake City, who has been aiding Attorney Taylor for the petitioners, by suggesting facts and questions well known to the people of Utah, testified to conditions there in the various stages of legislation to suppress polygamy, and then told of his own participation in politics. He declined to be drawn into the many legal traps set for him by Attorney Van Cott, assistant counsel for Smoot. The session was marked by many clever parries between the two men, both of them prominent as attorneys in Salt Lake City.

Critchlow Resumes. The cross-examination of Mr. Critchlow was resumed by Attorney Van Cott when the committee was called to order at 1:15 o'clock today. This dialogue ensued:

Mr. Van Cott—Do you expect any compensation for your services in this case?

Mr. Critchlow—Not the slightest. Q.—Do you hold any position in the church presided over by the Rev. Dr. Paden (one of the petitioners)?

A.—I do not. Q.—You are not an elder?

A.—I am not. Witness described what was generally understood by "bitter" as a stoppage in the questions asked by Mr. Van Cott yesterday. He said anyone who attacked polygamy in Utah was termed by the "Deseret News" a "bitter" opponent of polygamy.

Witness Avoids Trap. Attorney Van Cott tried to get the witness to admit that the Lebach charges, accusing Smoot of being a polygamist, etc., but not substantiated by their author, had caused a great wave of indignation to sweep over the country. Witness did not think so, intimating that little importance was attached to the accusation of polygamy against Smoot, because it was not believed by people well acquainted with the true state of affairs.

Mr. Van Cott persisted in his questions, but was not successful in getting the witness to make any such admission. On the contrary, Mr. Critchlow expressed the positive belief that it had been extremely difficult to arouse the people of the United States to a realization of the dangers and ramifications of polygamy.

Hard to Arouse Interest. "There was no great wave of indignation," asserted the witness, "until the investigation had been begun here, and President Smith had admitted on the stand all the charges of violation of law."

The Faulkner bill of 1892, to confer Statehood on Utah, both of which failed of passage, was taken up by counsel and made the basis of many questions as to persons active in opposing the bill, both

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAGAZINE SECTION—ALL THE NEWS 50—BEST SUNDAY PAPER EVER PRODUCED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. BE SURE TO GET IT.

## CZAR'S TROOPS EVACUATE WJU

Russians in Full Retreat Across Yalu River. Town in Flames—Japanese Advance Toward the Manchurian Border.

## CAVALRY SKIRMISH RESULTS IN COSSACK DEFEAT AT KASAN

Joint Attack on Port Arthur Expected in Near Future—Both Fleets Lose in Terrific Naval Battle.

SEOUL, March 12.—It is reported here that the Russians have set fire to the town of Wiju, on the Korean side of the Yalu River, and have retreated across the river into Manchuria. A complete Russian evacuation, according to the report, is in progress, due to the Japanese advance toward the north.

A cavalry skirmish occurred at Kasan, twenty miles north of An-ju, Korea, on March 8, in which the Russians were driven back. Their losses are not known.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—All the Japanese residents along the Trans-Siberian Railway and those living at Blagovestchensk have been removed to Irkutsk. The Russian authorities feared the Japanese might injure the railway.

## Japan's Army and Navy To Invest Port Arthur

LONDON, March 12.—The opposing fleets at Port Arthur again occupy the center of the stage in the Far Eastern drama. The torpedo fight, which resulted in the sinking of a vessel on each side, followed by a bombardment of the land forts by the Japanese fleet on Thursday afternoon, is generally believed to have been the initiation of a final and determined effort on the part of the Japanese to reduce the port.

Admiral Togo, evidently realizing that the longer he delays the attack, just so much harder will the fight be as time will be given the Russian vessels to fully recover from previous damages, has taken a position near the harbor, and naval experts believe he will not depart or desist from his attacks until either Port Arthur has fallen, or the Japanese fleet has been so hopelessly crippled that further fighting would be useless.

## A Terrific Battle.

There is no questioning the fact that the fight on Thursday was a terrific one while it lasted, and that much damage was done on each side. As to the exact extent of this damage, so far as the Japanese are concerned, reports vary. It is known that one torpedo boat was put out of commission, but beyond this there is nothing official.

One report has it that a cruiser was damaged, while another states that an ironclad was struck by a shell from the land fortresses and was so crippled that she with difficulty crawled out of range of the Russian guns. On the Russian side there appears to have been no further damage than the foundering of a torpedo destroyer and the capturing of such of her crew as escaped drowning.

Another report, which comes from various sources, and which points to the

immediate investment of Port Arthur, is to the effect that a large Japanese force has been landed somewhere to the rear of Port Arthur and is marching on the city. Where this landing occurred is not stated, but it is believed, if actually accomplished, that the forces reached shore in the vicinity of Pigeon Bay. News of the attack from both land and sea is momentarily expected.

Reports of the situation in northern Korea are sensational, as indicating that the Russian forces have begun a retreat into Manchuria. Statements that the plan of the Russian officers was to withdraw farther into Manchurian territory and there await the Japanese have been circulated for several days past, and the probability that the Japanese were landing and working over into the country to cut off the communication between the Yalu River force and the Russian headquarters at Mukden and Harbin, has quite possibly hurried the contemplated retreat.

## Russia's Huge Task.

The "Times" this morning publishes an article by its military expert, which has aroused great interest. "How is the Russian camel to pass through the eye of the trans-Siberian needle," says he. "The Russian solution is to expatiate on the size of the camel's hump, ignoring the fact that the larger the hump the less strain for the camel, and the greater strain on the eye of the needle."

"Accepting General Sakharoff's statement that 400,000 men will be placed in the field, we are disposed to agree with him on one point, namely, that the concentration will take months."

The correspondent doubts whether 400,000 men can be put in the field before the end of the year; he also says, if, once there, they can be cared for properly.

## JAPANESE MAIN ARMY MAY BE HELD BACK BY THE EMPEROR

LONDON, March 12.—The "Times" military correspondent, discussing the situation in the Far East, says: "It is thought that the main army of Japan is still in Japanese ports, its onset being deferred by dread of the Russian fleet. It is suggested that the Vladivostok cruisers put to sea two days before Admiral Kamimura reached the fortress, and we are asked to believe that the Retvizan and the Czarevitch are again aloft and almost ready for service."

"It is evident that Admiral Kamimura is as ignorant of the whereabouts of the Vladivostok cruisers as we in London, and until they are located it may be that the main body of the armada will not set sail without a strong escort. The failure of the Japanese to detach a strong force to watch Vladivostok the moment the success gained at Port Arthur was recognized is the least satisfactory of their proceedings as yet, but the delay may have been imposed by the necessity of retreating the Nishin and Kasuga and repairing the damage done at Port Arthur to other armored cruisers."

"If Admiral Kamimura cannot bring Captain Reitzenstein to action, his national course would be to return and act

as escort to the transports, if the hour has arrived for the grand invasion, being certain that his enemy must attack the armada at sea or abandon the hope of interfering with the impending landing."

"Similarly at Port Arthur it will then be the moment for Admiral Makarov to make his effort, and it is on the cards that the main naval actions of the war are still to be fought. Neither side has any object in gain by proposing to place and if battle is joined the result will probably be decisive."

The correspondent goes on to say that there is no sign yet that Russia has considered the tremendous problem confronting her with the requisite skill, science, and intelligence. She is failing to realize that there has never been a campaign which demanded more imperiously the steady application of the best brain the army or the nation could produce in order to marshal all the facts and compute all the intricate factors of time, distance, and numbers. None of the assets and virtues the Russians talk so much about are the question today.

"The question is how Russia, 5,000 miles from the Pacific, proposes to place and keep in the field an army capable of defeating half a million Japanese, well-armed, organized on scientific principles, close to their own country, and backed by a population of nearly 50,000,000 people."

## MAKAROFF'S REPORT CLAIMS EACH SIDE LOST A VESSEL

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The Emperor has received a message from Viceroy Alexieff which says:

Admiral Makarov, commanding the Russian fleet, reports from Port Arthur as follows:

"Six torpedo boats which went out

(Continued on Third Page.)